

TES

5. Discriminative characteristic.

Our penal laws no sons of yours admit,
Our *test* excludes your tribe from benefit. *Dryden.*

6. Judgment; distinction.
Who would excel, when few can make a *test*? *Dryden.*
Betwixt indifferent writing and the best?

7. It seems to signify any vessel that holds fire.
Your noble race
We banish not, but they forsake the place:
Our doors are open: True, but ere they come,
You toss your *test* and fume the room. *Dryden.*

TESTACEOUS. *adj.* [*testaceus*, Lat. *testaceus*, Fr.]
1. Consisting of shells; composed of shells.

2. Having continuous; not jointed shells; opposed to crustaceous.
Testaceous, with naturalists, is a term given only to such
fish whose strong and thick shells are entire, and of a piece;
because those which are jointed, as the lobsters, are crusta-
ceous: but in medicine all preparations of shells, and sub-
stances of the like kind, are thus called. *Quincy.*

Several shells were found upon the shores, of the crusta-
ceous and *testaceous* kind. *Woodward's Nat. Hist.*
The mineral particles in these shells is plainly to be distin-
guished from the *testaceous* ones, or the texture and substance
of the shell. *Woodward's Nat. Hist.*

TESTAMENT. *n. s.* [*testamentum*, Fr. *testamentum*, Lat.]

1. A will; any writing directing the disposal of the possessions
of a man deceased.
He bringeth arguments from the love which always the
testator bore him, imagining that these, or the like proofs,
will convict a *testament* to have that in it which other men
can nowhere by reading find. *Hooker, b. iii.*

2. By *testament* have given to the church,
Would they stir from us. *Shakespeare, Henry V.*
He ordained by his last *testament*, that his *Arms* should be
burnt. *Dryden.*

TESTAMENTARY. *adj.* [*testamentarius*, French; *testamentarius*,
Lat.] Given by will; contained in wills.

How many *testamentary* charities have been defeated by the
negligence or fraud of executors? by the suppression of a
will? the subornation of witnesses, or the corrupt sentence
of a judge? *Atterbury's Sermons.*

TESTATE. *adj.* [*testatus*, Lat.] Having made a will.
By the canon law, the bishop had the lawful distribution
of the goods of persons dying *testate* and intestate. *Ayliffe.*

TESTATOR. *n. s.* [*testator*, Lat. *testator*, French.] One who
leaves a will.

He bringeth arguments from the love or good-will which
always the *testator* bore him. *Hooker, b. iii.*
The same is the case of a *testator* giving a legacy by kind-
ness, or by promise and common right. *Taylor.*

TESTATRIX. *n. s.* [*testatrix*, Latin.] A woman who leaves a will.

TESTER. *n. s.* [*teste*, French; a head: this coin probably be-
ing distinguished by the head stamped upon it.]

1. A sixpence.
Come manage me your caliver: hold, there is a *tester* for
thee. *Shakespeare's Henry IV. p. ii.*

A crown goes for sixty pence, a shilling for twelve pence,
and a *tester* for sixpence. *Locke.*

Those who bore bulwarks on their backs,
And guarded nations from attacks,
Now practise ev'ry plant gesture,
Opening their trunk for ev'ry *tester*. *Swift's Miscel.*

Young man your days can ne'er be long,
In flow'r of age you perish for a song;
Plums and directors, Shylock and his wife,
Will club their *testers* now to take thy life. *Pope.*

TESTICLE. *n. s.* [*testiculus*, Lat.] Stone.
That a beaver, to escape the hunter, bites off his *testicles*
or stones, is a tenet very ancient. *Brown's Vulg. Err.*

The more certain sign from the pains reaching to
the groins and *testicles*. *Wise's Surgery.*

TESTIFICATION. *n. s.* [*testificatio*, Lat. from *testify*.] The
act of witnessing.

When together we have all received those heavenly myste-
ries wherein Christ imparteth himself unto us, and giveth
visible *testification* of our blessed communion with him; we
should, in hatred of all heresies, factions, and schisms, de-
clare openly ourselves united. *Hooker, b. v.*

In places solemnly dedicated for that purpose, is a more
direct service and *testification* of our homage to God. *South.*

TESTIFICATOR. *n. s.* [from *testify*, Latin.] One who wit-
nesses.

TESTIFIER. *n. s.* [from *testify*.] One who testifies.

TO TESTIFY. *v. n.* [*testificare*, Lat.] To witness; to prove;
to give evidence.

Jesus needed not that any should *testify* of man; for he
knew what was in man. *John ii. 25.*

TET

One witness shall not *testify* against any, to cause him to
die. *Non. xxxiv. 30.*
Heaven and earth shall *testify* for us, that you put us to
death wrongfully. *1 Mac. iii. 47.*

As this place *testifies*. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. i.*
To *testify*. *v. a.* To witness; to give evidence of any
point.

We speak that we do know, and *testify* that we have seen,
and ye receive not our witness. *John iii. 11.*

TESTILY. *adv.* [from *testis*.] Fretfully; peevishly; morosely.

TESTIMONIAL. *n. s.* [*testimonium*, Fr. *testimonium*, Lat.] A
writing produced by any one as an evidence for himself.

Hospitable people entertain all the idle vagrant reports, and
send them out with passports and *testimonials*, and will have
them pass for legitimate. *Government of the Tongue.*

It is possible to have such *testimonials* of divine authority as
may be sufficient to convince the more reasonable part of
mankind, and pray what is wanting in the testimonies of
Jesus Christ? *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*

A clerk does not exhibit to the bishop letters mislaid or *tes-
timonial*, testifying his good behaviour. *Johnson's Ayliffe.*

TESTIMONY. *n. s.* [*testimonium*, Latin.]

1. Evidence given; proof.
The proof of every thing must be by the *testimony* of such
as the parties produce.

If I bring you sufficient *testimony*, my ten thousand ducats
are mine. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*

I could not answer it to the world, if I gave not your
lordship my *testimony* of being the best husband. *Dryden.*

I must bear this *testimony* to Otway's memory, that the
passions are truly touched in his Venice Preterred. *Dryden.*

2. Public evidences.
By his precept a sanctuary is fram'd,
An ark and in the ark his *testimony*;
The records of his covenant. *Milton.*

3. Open attestation; profession.
Thou for the *testimony* of truth hast born
Universal reproach. *Milton.*

TO TESTIMONY. *v. a.* To witness. A word not used.

Let him be but *testimoniated* in his own bringings-forth, and
he shall appear a scholar, a statesman, and a soldier. *Shakespeare.*

TESTINESS. *n. s.* [from *testis*.] Moroseness.

Testiness is a disposition or aptness to be angry. *Locke.*

TESTUDINATED. *adj.* [*testudo*, Lat.] Roofed; arched.

TESTUDINEOUS. *adj.* [*testudo*, Lat.] Resembling the shell of
a tortoise.

TESTY. *adj.* [*testis*, Fr. *testardo*, Italian.] Fretful; peevish;
apt to be angry.

Lead these *testy* rivals to asray,
As one come not within another's way. *Shakespeare.*

Must I stand and crouch under your *testy* humour?
King Pyrrhus cur'd his silence
And *testy* courtiers with a kick. *Hudibras, b. ii.*

Averse or *testy* in nothing they desire.
In all thy humours, whether grave or mellow,
Thou'rt such a touchy, *testy*, pleasing fellow;
Hast to much wit, and mirth, and spleen about thee,
There is no living with thee, nor without thee. *Taylor.*

TESTY. *adj.* Fretful; peevish: a corruption of *testis* or
touchy.

A grievous burthen was thy birth to me,
Testy and wayward was thy infancy. *Shak. Rich. III.*

A fully school-boy, coming to lay my lesson to the world,
that peevish and *testy* master. *Granville.*

TETE A TETE. *n. s.* [French.] Check by jowl.

Long before the squire and dame
Are *tete a tete*. *Prior.*

Deluded mortals, whom the great
Chuse for companions *tete a tete*;
Who at their dinners, en famille,
Get leave to sit whenever you will. *Swift's Miscel.*

TESTER. *n. s.* [See *TESTER*.] A string by which horses are
held from pasturing too wide.

Hamlet is young,
And with a larger *tester* he may walk
Than may be given you. *Shakespeare.*

Fame and censure with a *tester*
By fate are always link'd together. *Swift's Miscel.*

Imagination has no limits; but where it is confined, we
find the thorn of our *tester*. *Swift.*

TO TETTER. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To tie up.

TETRAAGONAL. *adj.* [*tetragonus*.] Four square.

From the beginning of the disease reckoning on unto the
seventh day, the moon will be in a *tetragonal* or quadrate
aspect, that is, four signs removed from that wherein the
disease began; in the fourteenth day it will be an opposite
aspect, and at the end of the third septenary *tetragonal* again.

TETRAPALOUS. *adj.* [*tetrapalos*, and *palos*.] Are such
flowers as consist of four leaves round the style: plants having
a *tetrapalous* flower constitute a distinct kind. *Mil-
ler.*

THA

All the *tetrapalous* filiquose plants are alkaliescent. *Arbuth.*
TETRARCH. *n. s.* [*tetrarcha*, Lat. *tetrarche*, Fr. *tetraparche*.]
A Roman governor of the fourth part of a province.

All the earth,
Her kings and *tetrarchs*, are their tributaries:
People and nations pay them hourly stipends. *B. Johnson.*

TETRARCHATE. *n. s.* [*tetraparchia*.] A Roman govern-
ment.

TETRARCHY. *n. s.* [*tetraparchia*.] An epigram or stanza of
four verses.

The *tetraparch* obliged Spenser to extend his sense to the
length of four lines, which would have been more closely
confined in the couplet. *Pope.*

TETRICAL. *adj.* [*tetricus*, Latin; *tetricus*, Fr.] Froward;
peevish; four.

TETRICOUS. *n. s.* [*tetricus*, Latin; *tetricus*, Fr.] Froward;
peevish; four.

In this the *tetricus* baffle finding him to excel, gave him as
a rare gift to Solymán. *Krollet's Hist. of the Turks.*

TETTER. *n. s.* [*tetter*, Saxon.] A scab; a scurf; a ringworm.
A most infant *tetter* bark'd about
Most lazar like, with vile and loathsome crust,
All my smooth body. *Shakespeare. Hamlet.*

A scabby *tetter* on their pelts will stick. *Dryden.*

TET. *n. s.* [*tet*, Saxon.] To work; to beat so as to
foster.

TET. *n. s.* [*tet*, Saxon.] To work; to beat so as to
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TEW. *n. s.* [*tew*, Saxon.] To work; to beat so as to
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THA

Were we not better to fall once with virtue,
Than draw a wretched and dishonour'd breath. *B. Johnson.*

More true delight in that small ground,
Than in possessing all the earth was found. *Daniel.*

I never met with a more unhappy conjuncture of affairs
than in the business of that unfortunate earl. *King Charles.*

He lov'd her more than plunder. *Congreve.*

I love you for nothing more than for the just esteem you
have for all the sons of Adam. *Swift.*

THANE. *n. s.* [*thegn*, Saxon.] An old title of honour, per-
haps equivalent to baron.

By Sine's death I know I'm *thane* of Glamis;
But how of Cawdor? the *thane* of Cawdor lives. *Shakespeare.*

TO THANK. *v. a.* [*thancian*, Saxon; *thanken*, Dutch; *than-
ken*, German.]

1. To return acknowledgments for any favour or kindness.
The forlorn soldier, that so nobly fought,
He would have well become this place, and grac'd
The *thankings* of a king. *Shakespeare. Cymbeline.*

For your stubborn answer
The king shall know it, and, no doubt, *thank* you. *Shak.*

We *thank* God always for you. *2 The. i. 3.*

He was to true a father of his country,
To *thank* me for defending ev'n his foes,
Because they were his subjects. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*

2. It is used often in a contrary or ironical sense.
Ill fare our ancestor impure,
For this we may *thank* Adam. *Milton.*

Weigh the danger with the doubtful bliss,
And *thank* yourself, if ought should fall amiss. *Dryden.*

That Portugal hath yet no more than a suspension of arms;
they may *thank* themselves, because they came so late into
the treaty; and, that they came so late, they may *thank* the
whigs, whose false representations they believed. *Swift.*

THANK. *n. s.* [*thancian*, Saxon; *thanke*, Dutch.] Acknow-
ledgment paid for favour or kindness; expression
of gratitude. *Thanks* is commonly used of verbal acknow-
ledgment, *gratitude* of real repayment. It is seldom used in
the singular.

The poorest service is repaid with *thanks*. *Shakespeare.*

Happy be *Thetans*, our renowned duke.
—*Thanks*, good Egeus, what's the news? *Shakespeare.*

The fool faith, I have no *thank* for all my good deed; and
they that eat my bread speak evil of me. *Ecclij. xx. 16.*

He took bread, and gave *thanks* to God in presence of
them all. *Acts xxvii. 35.*

Thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory. *1 Cor. xv.*

Some embrace suits which never mean to deal effectually
in them; but they will win a *thank*, or take a reward. *Bacon.*

For this to th' infinitely good we owe
Immortal *thanks*. *Milton.*

THANKFUL. *adj.* [*thancful*, Saxon.] Full of gratitude; ready
to acknowledge good received.

Be *thankful* unto him, and blest his name. *Psal. c. 4.*

In favour, to use men with much difference is good; for
it maketh the persons preferred more *thankful*, and the rest
more officious. *Bacon's Essays.*

Live, thou great encourager of arts;
Live ever in our *thankful* hearts. *Dryden.*

THANKFULLY. *adv.* [from *thankful*.] With lively and grate-
ful sense of good received.

Here is better than the open air; take it *thankfully*. *Shak.*

If you have liv'd, take *thankfully* the past;
Make, as you can, the sweet remembrance last. *Dryden.*

Out of gold how to draw as many distinct substances as I
can separate from vitriol, I shall very *thankfully* learn. *Boyle.*

THANKFULNESS. *n. s.* [from *thankful*.] Gratitude; lively
sense or ready acknowledgment of good received.

He scarcely would give me thanks for what I had done,
for fear that *thankfulness* might have an introduction of re-
ward. *Sidney, b. ii.*

Will you give me this maid your daughter?
—As freely, son, as God did give her me.

—Sweet prince, you learn me noble *thankfulness*. *Shakespeare.*

The celebration of these holy mysteries being ended, re-
tire with all *thankfulness* of heart for having been admitted to
that heavenly feast. *Taylor.*

Thankfulness and submission make us happy. *L'Estrange.*

THANKLESS. *adj.* [from *thank*.]

1. Unthankful; ungrateful; making no acknowledgment.
Least to great good, as he for her had wrought,
Should die unknown, and buried be in *thankless* thought. *Fairy Queen, b. i.*

May he feel
How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is,
To have a *thankless* child. *Shakespeare. King Lear.*

Blest in thy genius, in thy love too blest!
One grateful woman to thy fame supply'd,
What a whole *thankless* land to his deny'd. *Pope.*

2. Not deserving, or not likely, to gain thanks.
The contracting and extending the lines and sense of others,
26 H